

ELECTION NEWS.

The Independents
Suffering No
Losses.

OFFICIAL RETURNS
NOT ALL IN YET

Figures From Hawaii and Maui
Offer Small Consolation
To Losers.

(From Monday's Daily.)

THE official returns of all the islands are not yet ready for publication. The Advertiser has made up tables which will be found on the fifth page of this issue showing the figures as far as they could be obtained. The following are those elected to the legislature outside of Oahu:

HAWAII SENATORS.

Brown, Independent.
Kaohi, Independent.
Russell, Independent.
Paris, Republican.

HAWAII REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Makekahu, Independent and Democrat.
Haaheo, Independent and Democrat.
Nailima, Independent and Democrat.
Ewaliko, Independent.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Kellikoa, Independent and Democrat.
Moseratt, Independent, Democrat and Republican.
Kekaula, Independent.
Kamaoaha, Independent, Democrat and Republican.

KAUAI SENATORS.

Nakapahu, Independent.
Kahilua, Independent.

KAUAI REPRESENTATIVES.

Akina, Independent.
Kauai, Independent.
Puuki, Independent.
Wilcox, Democrat.

MAUI SENATORS.

Baldwin, Republican.
Kaine, Independent.
White, Independent.

MAUI REPRESENTATIVES.

Beckley, Independent.
Hibilo, Independent.
Kawahoa, Independent.
Dickey, Republican.
Iokua, Independent.
Kauliwaale, Independent.

Returns From Maui.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Nov. 10.—Election day, the 6th, passed most quietly on Maui and a full vote of registered electors was polled. The following returns tell the story of the independent victory, to the disgust of many Republicans who are complaining of false promises, broken faith, etc.:

FOR DELEGATE 5th CONGRESS.

Kawananakoa 356
Parker 581
Wilcox 711

FOR DELEGATE 6th CONGRESS.

Kawananakoa 355
Parker 580
Wilcox 714

FOR SENATORS.

S. Kalua (Independent) 754
H. P. Baldwin (Republican) 639
Wm. White (Independent) 628
Chas. Cockett (Independent) 599
A. N. Kepokai (Republican) 583
M. H. Reuter (Republican) 469
W. H. Cornwell (Democrat) 359
Thos. Clark (Democrat) 328
T. B. Lyons (Democrat) 301
Elected—S. Kalua, H. P. Baldwin, Wm. White.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

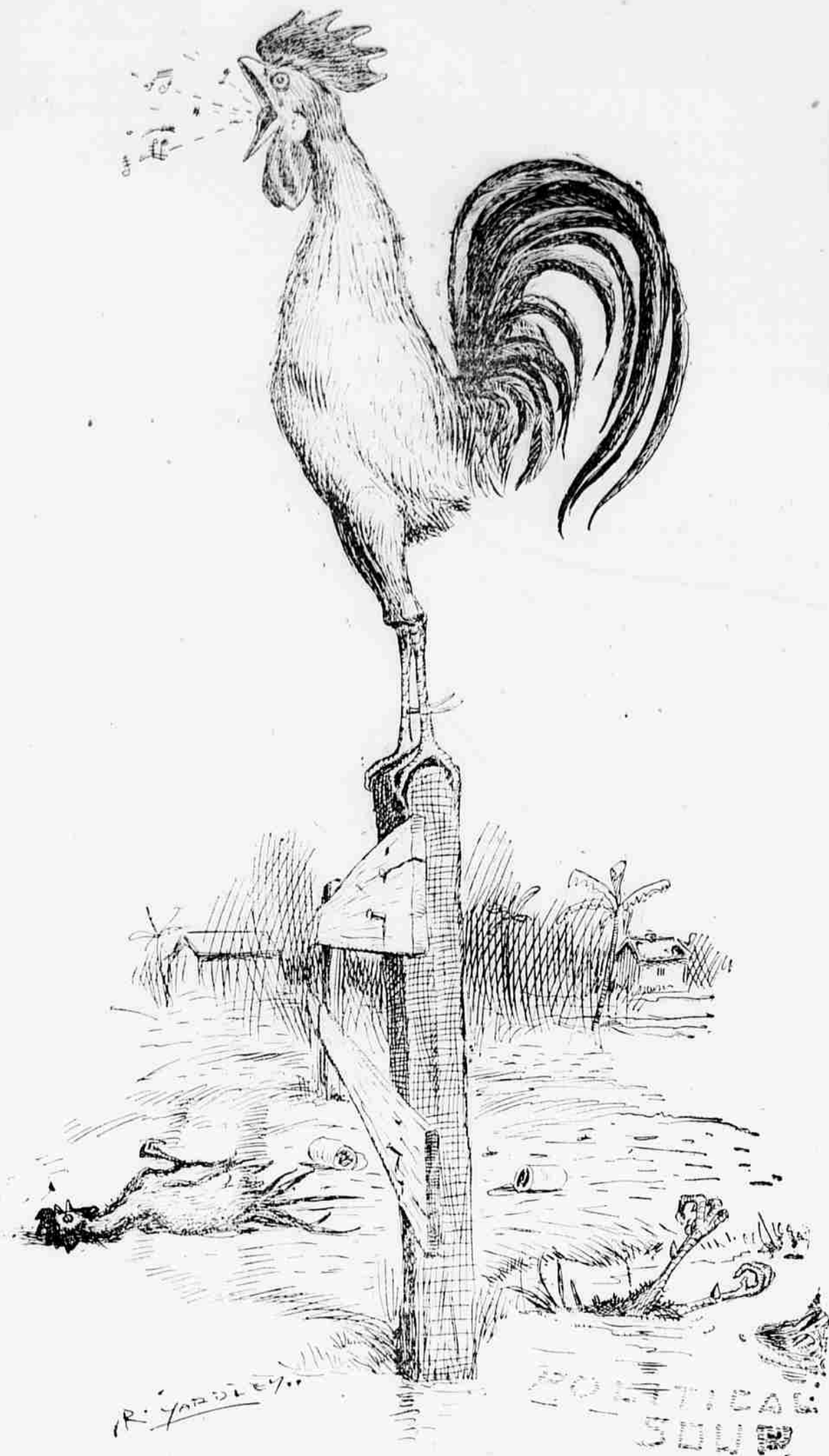
F. W. Beckley (Independent) 759
J. K. Hibilo (Independent) 639
Sol. Kawahoa (Independent) 628
C. H. Dickey (Republican) 599
G. P. Kauliwaale (Independent) 583
J. Ahuli (Independent) 469
P. Pail (Republican) 359
George Hons (Republican) 328
D. H. Kahalo (Republican) 301
J. Nakia (Republican) 281
H. Love (Republican) 261
Kalei Kahalo (Independent) 241
F. H. Hayselden (Democrat) 221
Hapaluni 201
John Richardson (Democrat) 181
A. K. Forsyth 161
Fala Naki 141
D. H. Eldridge 121
J. H. Lul 101
Elected—F. W. Beckley (Independent), J. K. Hibilo (Independent), Sol. Kawahoa (Independent), C. H. Dickey (Republican), G. P. Kauliwaale (Independent), J. Ahuli (Independent).

By consulting the above schedule it will be seen that 1,688 votes were counted and hence that 365 was the number of registered voters who either stayed away from the polls or whose ballots were discarded. The highest vote polled by an Independent was 759 for F. W. Beckley; by a Republican was 759 for H. P. Baldwin, and by a Democrat was 355 for Prince David. Neither Wilcox nor Parker polled the full strength of their respective tickets. The banner Republican precincts were the Tenth (Hamaupoko), which gave Parker 112, David 47, and Wilcox 35; and the Seventh Precinct (Kahulu), which gave Parker 54, David 11, and Wilcox 5. H. P. Baldwin ran 25 votes ahead of Parker in the Tenth Precinct. The banner Democratic precinct was the Fifth (Kauanani), where David received 47 votes, Wilcox 22 and Parker 14. Walluku was the stronghold of the Independents.

MAUI ELECTION NOTES.

On the recent trip of the Waiwale to Maui, just a day or two before the election, the report was sent ashore at Lahaina that Wilcox had sold out to the Republicans. The natives, however, did not accept the news, and the rapid Independents said at their meetings, the "Democrats lie like—" D. H. Kahalo, the Republican candidate on the Maui Representative ticket, suffered the loss of many votes by the resemblance of the initials of his name to those of his brother, D. K. Kahalo, who was an Independent candidate. At Lahaina the Independent brother stood around the polls button-holing every one

BOB'S TURN TO CROW NOW!



THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC ROOSTERS ARE NOT DEAD, HOWEVER; MERELY RESTING FROM THE FRAY.

and telling them not to vote for D. H. Kahalo because "he is my brother and a Republican." D. H. lost. Matt McCann, Mayor of Lahaina, states that there is every chance to bring action for fraud against the election inspectors at Lahaina for the loose manner in which they conducted the voting. D. K. Kahalo, the Independent candidate, came very near being arrested by McCann, who had a warrant sworn out for him but finally concluded not to use it. It seems that a native had made up his mind to vote for D. H. Kahalo and was about to put it forward into the inspector's hand when Kahalo said, "Wait, you haven't folded your ballot right." He reached forward, took the ballot out of the man's hand, and with his thumb and forefinger spread the ballot open far enough to see how it was marked. Several protests were made against this action. Clark, an Independent, made speeches in the room where the booths and ballot boxes were placed and endeavored to influence the men in the booths as to how their tickets should be marked.

AT THE SETTLEMENT.

D. H. Kahalo of Maui says that at the leper settlement the polls closed leaving 120 voters unable to cast their ballots. Two hundred and fifteen votes were deposited in the boxes.

WAS ELECTION AN ERROR?

Senator-elect A. G. M. Robertson raises a point in regard to the recent election. He says there is a possibility that no Delegate was to be elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress—only for the Fifty-seventh Congress—and that President McKinley may make such an announcement when the matter is brought to his attention. Mr. Robertson says the intention may have been for the people of Hawaii to elect a Legislature at the recent election, which would of itself have provided laws for the election of a Delegate to Congress. In this event the election of a Delegate to Congress may have been superfluous and the election on November 6 of a Delegate an error.

WHITE WILCOX'S SECRETARY.

William J. White, the Independent Senator-elect from Maui, has resigned as such in order to accompany Robert W. Wilcox to Washington as the latter's secretary. The announcement was made by White personally and he is making his preparations accordingly. There is very little salary attached to the secretary's position with a Congressman. The secretary to a Senator is given a salary of \$100 a month. A Representative or Delegate is allowed \$100 a month for all manner of incidental expenses, including clerk hire. As no

many of his office expenses will have to come out of the \$100 it will be seen that there is very little left for the salary which White expects to get. The resignation of White means another election for Senator. The Independents will nominate D. K. Kahalo. In that event the Republicans and the Democrats are determined that the result will be entirely different from that just gone by, and will join forces against the Independents. The foregoing news was brought to Honolulu by Matt McCann of Lahaina.

Hawaii Elections.

HILO, Hawaii, Nov. 10.—The Hilo Tribune says: A little ripple from the great sea of American politics reached out across the Pacific and touched the shores of Hawaii, and the free and independent voter of this newly created Territory girded up his loins and went forth to express his opinion at the polls of government in general and of the Government of Hawaii in particular. The polls opened promptly at 8 o'clock a. m., that is the voter who slept in the Courthouse yard was able to cast his ballot at 8:30, if he stood No. 1 in the procession, "promptly" being taken in its tropical interpretation, which is "any old time."

Immediately dense masses of humanity gathered at the portals, like the spirits of the departed at the gates of H—(n) (d), or ticket purchasers at the box office of a Sapho troupe. This threatened a breach of the peace, because all the voters were not of the same party, and each would naturally strive to be first; in the second place it showed a most unseemly eagerness to vote, which is a sign of discontent and therefore obnoxious to the police, who by this time were wide awake, not having been disturbed during the night. The capacity of this department of the executive for crushing incipient mobs of peaceful citizens was here exemplified. That an American citizen, who perhaps had paid \$7.50 for the privilege of having "something to say," should be crushed to the thickness and consistency of a cancelled postage stamp while waiting for his lawful right was intolerable. Speedily the agitation was formed into line, the best bluffers being allowed to head the procession, while the weaker brethren were relegated to the rear. Thus was

harmony brought out of chaos by a fictitious application of the doctrine of the survival of the fittest; though upon what principle the Sheriff's department lays its hand upon two men equally distant from the polls and leaves one where he is and makes the other rear corporal of a line one hundred yards long, the reporter knoweth not; it looks extremely like interfering with the franchise, which is a rather ticklish right to monkey with.

LOEBENSTEIN WILL CONTEST NICH. RUSSELL'S ELECTION

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN, who was a candidate for the Senate on Hawaii, is in Honolulu and will file a protest against the issuing of a certificate of election to Nicholas Russell, of Oahu. The protest in full is as follows:

Hilo, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, Nov. 7, 1900.

To L. A. Andrews, Sheriff of Hawaii.

Sir: I, the undersigned, a citizen and elector of South Hilo, Island and Territory of Hawaii, enter this, my formal protest to the issuing of a certificate of election, to one Nicholas Russell, of Oahu, Hawaii Island, as a Senator for said Island.

My reason for the same being that the name of the said Nicholas Russell was improperly placed upon the ballot; that the petition upon which his name was placed upon the ballot did not contain the statutory names of duly qualified electors and voters as required by law; that the said petition contains a list of twenty-six names, as follows: O. T. Shipman, S. Pail, John K. Walchua, W. H. Smith, Cyril O. Smith, George Jakins, J. H. Reinhardt, John H. Marlin, W. C. Borden, T. J. Ryan, J. Brown, A. W. Todd, W. Geo. Kaihenui, J. E. Staples, W. von Graevemeyer, H. E. Kelsey, H. L. Shaw, Ruela, W. Nicolls, L. A. Davis, Dan Kaihenui, J. S. Janeway, J. N. Wood, John N. Morton, A. W. Richardson, Dan Kaonohi.

On said list of twenty-six names there appear the names of other than duly qualified voters, as follows: W. von Graevemeyer, Cyril O. Smith, Ruela, L. A. Davis, John H. Marlin, leaving but twenty-one names of duly qualified voters.

That a statement of said facts was by me duly presented to the Board of Inspectors of Election of this, the Second Precinct, First District, Island of Hawaii, prior to the taking of votes to the polls, and such statement of facts appears as a protest in the record of proceedings of the said Board.

I therefore maintain that the name of Nicholas Russell, not being legally upon the ballot, all votes cast for him are lost.

Yours truly,
A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.
Notary Public, Fourth Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.
Hilo, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, Nov. 8, 1900.



(ADVERTISER NOV. 7.)

However, the recalcitrant were browbeaten into quiescence, and the line thus formed gradually grew larger, winding up the mountain and through Oloa, until a man with a powerful telescope could discern at the extreme end Waldron standing on the porch of the Volcano House, with his umbrella in his hand, ready to take one pace to the front, as a forward movement of the line should show that the inspectors of election had awakened a slumberer in one of the booths, dragged him out, and made place for another.

So the day dragged on, enlivened by occasional occurrences of passing interest as the members of the procession gradually felt themselves passing from vigorous youth to venerable, though gray-haired and decrepit old age, and feared they might be called to their long home before they should reach the ballot box, the goal of their endeavors. Occasionally a thrifty individual of the Polynesian family would exchange his place in the line, for a consideration with some rank outsider, a haole, with more money than leisure. The vendor would then retire to the end of the procession and slowly begin again his journey Meccanward. Thus did the wise provision of the police encourage political morality and enable the citizen to turn an honest penny by selling that which he never legally possessed.

Healers for the various candidates rushed at intervals up and down the line exhorting the patient would-be voter to stand firm for Parker, Wilcox or Kawananakoa, as the case might be, and rather suffer martyrdom in a Hilo rain than lose the God-given right to chuck mis-marked ballots into the box.

The pastor of the Hall Church occasionally appeared upon the scene, and uttering a war-whoop, the burden of which was, "Three cheers for De-sha!" he demonstrated that had his luck been equal to his nerve he might not have been elected to stay at home, in spite of his being the raton crop of an unlucky party.

Tempus fugit, not only when you are waiting for a young lady to powder her nose and fix her back hair before going to church, but even when you are waiting for a chance to vote, and 5 o'clock came when only about two-thirds of those enrolled had voted. The inspectors, with the laudable intention of giving everybody a show, in spite of the fact that they had been on duty nine hours and would probably not get the vote counted before morning, decided to keep the polls open a couple of hours longer, have the votes cast in separate boxes and unless such vote should be declared illegal, give those whom a government blunder had delayed, a chance. Over a hundred voted after this.

Counting commenced shortly after 7 o'clock, and about this time the returns from the other precincts began to come in. Papakou led off with a hair-raising Wilcox majority, as given in the tabulated report above. The final outcome would seem to prove that as goes Papakou so goes the Island. The rest of the district northward to Kukuhae showed well for the Republican ticket, but the last named place covered this organization with hoar frost.

(Continued on Page 6.)

Cork Screws



Genuine Mettlach Steins

Just received from Germany, nine different styles, with metal covers, mottoes and emblems, at

75c Each.

Sixty-one other varieties in all colors, up to

\$18 Each.

Call and see this display. Also, novelties in glass and china for table decorating. See the NEW TRUMPET VASES in GREEN GLASS, 42 inches in height.

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Cures Sores on the Legs.
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Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes placed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulaos Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugal Pumps
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

**Tsung-li-Yamen To Be Abolished
and Indemnity Fund To Be
Created.**

POWERS ARE ALIGNED
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The alignment of the powers in the British-German agreement is now practically completed, Russia being the only Government remaining to be heard from. Aside from Italy and Austria, whose adherence to the pact is expected, the only one of their relations with Germany, Japan is the only one of the powers who has given unconditional assent to the agreement. As the new Great Britain, five of the powers are united in the German pact agreement, viz: Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan; two of the powers, United States and France, accept the clause relating to the opinion of the third territoriality clause relating to the third clause in the treaty clause relating to the third clause in case any power seizes territory. The course of Russia is not known, but officials here are inclined to believe the Russian people, nor the Russian Embassy has received information of any Russian answer. It has been their opinion that the Russian response would be similar to that of the United States and France, although the United States has been somewhat shaken by the per-

First Lord of the Admiralty, is Salisbury's son-in-law. Lansdowne, who was such a failure as Secretary of State for War, is made Foreign Minister because he is the leader of aristocratic society and Salisbury's friend. He will simply relieve the Premier of his routine work, for Salisbury will manage all important foreign affairs himself. Mr. Broderick is Salisbury's favorite young man, having been Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

It is probable that Sir William, Court Gully, speaker of the House of Commons, will be deposed, despite the custom of allowing it to be a life job regardless of politics. Gully is a Liberal, chosen under Gladstone and the Conservatives are so elated by their victory in the country that they are determined to rule everything. So Gully will be forced to retire, and Sir Matthew White-Tidley, late Home Secretary, will take his place.

Wm. J. Bryan was To Make Fourteen
Speeches at Chicago on
November First.

Walter chief, the last in the membership of the United States Isthmian Commission to leave the Isthmus, sailed for New York on the steamship France. He has finished all the necessary work on the Gorgona section of the canal survey.

Mayor Matt McCann, of Lahaina, came up on the Maui last evening.

It is not thought, however, that the Catalonians will identify their cause with the Carlists, and it is said to be unlikely that the latter will make much headway.

Weyler's appointment as captain-general of Madrid was directed by the Government's fear of troubles in Catalonia.

•••

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**MANUFACTURERS
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Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS
WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1900.

ELECTION CONTESTS.

A number of protests have been made, involving the validity of elections in various precincts. From Hilo comes the objection that the polls were kept open two hours after 5 o'clock; from Kona that one of the precincts allowed four instead of three voting booths; from Lahaina that official ballots were allowed to pass out among the crowd, and that the booths were not kept private, but that outsiders were allowed access thereto, so that they could see how the ballots were being marked; from Olaa comes the objection that the petition for one of the candidates to stand was not signed by the legal number of voters. Other minor irregularities are alleged to have taken place elsewhere.

Under these circumstances, it becomes of interest to know where these protests and objections will be settled. Under the constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, all election contests were settled by the Supreme Court. The law worked well and was satisfactory to all parties. Unexpectedly, and for some unknown reason, the Congress of the United States inserted a provision that each house of the Legislature should be the judge of the qualifications of its own members.

Although a part of our election law was repealed by the Territorial Act, other portions thereof remained in force. Among the sections remaining in force are those providing for jurisdiction by the Supreme Court over election questions.

The question arises, then, as to whether or not the Supreme Court still has jurisdiction to consider such matters, notwithstanding the fact that the Legislature has the power to disregard the finding of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court itself will have to pass upon the question of whether or not it has jurisdiction, if a case is brought before it.

It may be suggested that there will be no object in having a judgment of the Supreme Court upon a question, when the Legislature is at liberty to disregard the conclusion of the Court. This reasoning is not altogether sound, however. For example, in the United States the Court of Claims passes upon claims presented by individuals against the United States Government. The decision of this Court does not give the claimant the money, which has to be appropriated by Congress. In most cases Congress abides by the judgment of the Court as a matter of course, and appropriates the money. In many cases, however, the judgment of the Court has been practically ignored, and claims allowed by the Court have been pigeon-holed in session after session by Congress for years.

The reason in favor of having questions of this character decided by the courts, is that the courts are far more likely to decide upon merit and from a non-partisan standpoint, than is a Legislature consisting of partisan politicians, who, experience has demonstrated, are much more easily swayed by party sympathy and policy than by evidence and the principles of law and justice.

It is suggested that it would be thoroughly in the interests of all concerned if the Supreme Court were called upon to pass upon each one of the election questions which may be raised. Its judgment would then be submitted to the Legislature and would, as a rule, be decisive there. The Legislature would not be bound to accept the judgment of the Court; but if such judgment was on its face fair and founded on the evidence, it would take a large amount of moral courage on the part of the Legislature to ignore it and to decide the other way.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS RAILWAY.

The installation of the Pacific Heights Electric Railway during the past week deserves more than passing notice. It marks the opening of a new era for Honolulu, in more ways than one.

It is the first electric passenger road in Hawaii. As such it is the forerunner of a system which before many months will stretch out from the City center in every direction. It marks a division line between the old and the new; between slow, uncomfortable and cumbersome communication and rapid and light vehicles in which riding is a pleasure.

During the summer months, in the States, the electric cars that radiate from the cities into the country and to the seashore are crowded far into the night with thousands of people who ride for the sheer luxury of getting out into the fresh air; and as the price is uniformly five cents for any distance, it brings within reach of the poorest a degree of comfort and healthful exercise unknown before the advent of the electric car.

The new railway not only provides this feature, with a beautiful view thrown in, but it for the first time makes easily and quickly accessible the foothills back of the city, which are unquestionably among the most healthful of all residence locations.

There are a large number of people who from choice or necessity will live in the city or on the flats, but there are others who simply cannot live there, and to whom the cool fresh air of the mountain will be a revelation, and a gift of new life.

Mr. Desky is to be congratulated upon the successful inauguration of a large enterprise for one man to undertake to handle. The community should show their appreciation of his pluck by liberally patronizing the road, while at the same time they will be getting more than they pay for.

One of the defeated Republican candidates, A. N. Kepohak, is in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO LEPROS.

San Francisco is afflicted with fifteen or twenty lepers. The city has undertaken to segregate them but it is so parsimonious that it has never provided them with any decent quarters, keeping them shut up in a miserable old ruin in the midst of a swamp surrounded by a high board fence.

The California newspapers have again and again denounced the inhuman treatment to which these lepers are subjected, in terms than which none could be stronger. Still the condition has gone on unchanged for the last ten or fifteen years. Sporadic but ineffectual efforts are from time to time made to find some other locality to which the unfortunates can be removed, where they will be a little less conspicuous than they are at present, in the immediate outskirts of the city. Every time any particular locality is suggested, the inhabitants thereof raise an outcry and bring such pressure to bear that the project again goes to sleep for a year or so, when it is again resurrected, to go through the same program and arrive at the same result.

For years the question has been periodically discussed, usually ending in the impotent passage of resolutions by various private, public and semi-public organizations, favoring the removal of the lepers to Molokai; and, with this happy solution, each and every organization washes its hands of the subject, until some fresh attack by the San Francisco press, or some unusually atrocious and inhuman treatment of a fresh victim brings the subject to the front again, when the same old dreary, disgraceful course of inaction follows.

Prior to annexation, these resolutions usually took the form of recommending the Board of Health or some other authority to communicate with the Hawaiian Government and secure its consent to the removal of all California lepers to Molokai.

Since annexation took place, however, the resolutions have assumed a more arrogant and proprietary tone, and we have seen resolutions passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives of California "instructing" their Senators and Representatives in Congress to try and secure national legislation and executive enforcement which shall remove the lepers of California and the entire United States to Molokai. Following this lead, the Board of Supervisors of the city of San Francisco, and, if we recollect correctly, the Chamber of Commerce and other bodies, have taken like action.

It is only a few months ago that the San Francisco health authorities attempted to force a white woman charged with being a leper to go to Molokai, and only her forcible resistance and appeal to the Washington authorities finally prevented the attempt on the part of the Board of Health to carry this threat into execution.

By only the last mail we see the subject again being agitated, in consequence of a renewed seeking by the Board of Health for a locality for a pest house. Other states are also agitating the subject.

Up to the present time the people of Hawaii have not paid much attention to these efforts, not deeming it possible that such an act of iniquitous injustice should be done as the setting apart of Hawaii as a perpetual lazaretto.

The care and support of the lepers of Molokai is a serious burden upon a small community. When annexation to the United States was negotiated no one thought of turning this burden over to the United States, but it was as a matter of course assumed by the Territory, even though its greatest source of income, the import duties, was surrendered to the United States. The people of the Territory of Hawaii are capable in the future, as they have been in the past, of caring for their own sick and afflicted without assistance from abroad. They have a right to ask that the other States and Territories of the Nation should do likewise, and not attempt to put on Hawaii the odium of being a perpetual home of the leper. Hawaii hopes and expects—and the records warrant her in this hope—eventually to stamp out the disease of leprosy in these islands; but it can never do so if it is to continue to have fresh accessions from the United States leper colonies in California, Louisiana and Minnesota, besides the floating lepers which are to be found in nearly every State in the Union.

In the name of the Hawaiian people, we hereby notify the people and organizations, political and mercantile, of California, and of the Union as a whole, that our feelings are outraged by the proposition to create a permanent leper colony within the borders of Hawaii, for the benefit of the rest of the United States; that we shall resist any such action by every means in our power; that we consider any such proposition unjust and unfriendly; and we earnestly ask them that they cease such attempts and devote themselves rather to ways and means of caring for their own unfortunates themselves.

No one in California thinks of establishing a convict colony in Hawaii, to which California convicts shall be sent! We want neither California convicts nor lepers, but of the two we would prefer the convicts.

To the people of California we quote the Golden Rule—do unto others as you would be done by—you would not like it if we should try to send our lepers to California. Why do you try and send yours to us.

CALIFORNIA LEPROS AGAIN.

On Saturday last the Advertiser had an editorial calling attention to the persistent agitation being carried on in the United States—more particularly in California—looking toward making Molokai a national lazaretto for lepers.

The mail arriving from San Francisco on the same morning brings a copy of the San Francisco Chronicle with a report of a speech by Congressman Julius Kahn in which he is quoted as saying: As to the lepers, there should be a settlement made on the Island of Molokai for all the lepers of the United States, where they might be taken under the care of the General Government. There they might have the best and most intelligent care, and they would not come to infect the mass of the people.

Will Mr. Julius Kahn give us any good reason why Angel Island in San Francisco bay, which has ample room, and is already used as a quarantine station, is not a proper place for the lepers of the United States? It is 2000 miles nearer than Molokai. Its climate is healthful. It is isolated and large enough to keep the leper settlement entirely separate from the portion used for a military station and for general quarantine purposes. It is easy of access; close to a cheap base of supplies, and patients can be taken there without being brought into close contact with other passengers on shipboard, for from one to three weeks. Moreover they can have there "the best and most intelligent care."

Again, we ask Mr. Kahn why it would not be a good plan to get the United States Government to establish a national insane and idiot asylum at the Presidio, for example, and collect there all the crazy and idiotic people in the United States. Hawaii can furnish a number who have not been elected to the legislature. Such a proposition is not to be thought of. Then why propose to make a collection of something infinitely worse and make Hawaii the victim of it?

It is high time that our Board of Health, Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, as well as private citizens began to take active steps to let the authorities of California and the people of the United States generally, know that the Molokai Leper Settlement is not a national institution, but a local Territorial one, maintained by local taxation, and that we of Hawaii resent the proposition to fasten upon Hawaii the perpetual stigma of leprosy. Immediate action should be taken, or it may prove too late, as from the large number of speeches and resolutions of the above character which have been made and passed, there is danger that action may be attempted in Washington the coming winter, to secure the passage of a law of the kind proposed.

The Advertiser is sending marked copies of Saturday's and to-day's editorials upon the subject to leading authorities in Washington, California, and throughout the Union; to the leading papers and to members of Congress. Let each citizen who objects to Hawaii becoming the dumping ground for the lepers of the whole United States do the same, and follow it up by letters. Once the unfairness to Hawaii of the proposition is brought home to the people of the Mainland, and the fact that the people of Hawaii are opposed to it is made manifest, the probability is that the project will be dropped. If we do not act there is serious danger that action of the kind suggested may be taken.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Payments of interest of the foreign debt, as well as that of the interior and diplomatic debts will be resumed at once. This will include interest to German creditors, for which the Kaiser's Government has been pressing.

At Chicago, November 2, William J. Bryan stated in an interview: "The Republican campaign has been a failure. The full dinner pail argument has been repudiated by the workmen, and the Republicans are compelled to confess that a large proportion of the labor vote will be cast for the Democratic ticket."

THE FRANCHISE.

The suggestion has been made that the results of the election justify an amendment to the constitution to secure the imposition of additional qualifications upon voters, with the object of eliminating a part of the present electorate.

Whether the merits or demerits of this proposition, it does not seem to us that the results at the recent election justify it.

The condition of affairs at the late election was unique and will not recur. For nearly twenty years there has been a party in Hawaii, during a large part of the time in control of the Government, which has found it to its personal and political advantage to stimulate race prejudice between the native Hawaiians and the whites. This feeling was certainly stronger ten years ago than it is now.

The movement for the overthrow of the monarchy and annexation to the United States in 1893 was not against the native Hawaiian. As results have shown, it was in his interest just as much as it was in the interest of the white residents of the country. No advantage over the native Hawaiian was ever taken by the whites who were in the movement, and none was ever intended.

Notwithstanding this, the fact that a native Queen and native officers under the monarchy were removed, and that a native independent government was subverted, and a foreign government under the control of white men proposed to be made sovereign here, gave foundation enough on which to build an argument that the revolution was a movement of the whites against the natives and their interests. It gave color to the arguments of the demagogues who for seven years have reiterated the charge with every possible variation which unscrupulous ingenuity could conceive, until the more ignorant native Hawaiians were convinced that the whole movement beginning with the overthrow of the monarchy and ending with annexation to the United States was an outrage perpetrated upon them by the white people of Hawaii, aided and abetted by the Republican party in the United States. These vicious misrepresentations were made not only by men of their own race, but by intelligent white men who knew better.

Under these circumstances, the natives to a very large extent refused to qualify and vote under the Republic, as they had an opportunity to do, remaining aloof, nursing their wrath and awaiting the day of vengeance.

The election of 1900 was the first on which they saw their opportunity to even up the score.

When it is recollected that there is not a Representative or Senatorial District in this country in which the native Hawaiian voters are not in the majority, and that in most of the districts they outnumber the whites from three to five to one, the wonder is that any white men, and most of all, that anyone representing the Republican party, obtained anything but a smattering of votes.

Instead of this being the case, we find that two white men, Republicans, were elected on Hawaii; that two white men, Republicans, were elected on Maui; that five white men, Republicans, were elected on Oahu; that one white man, who, although classed as a Democrat, is as much a Republican as any of those named, was elected on Kauai; also, that several other white men have been elected by the Independent party.

With the exception of Honolulu, the great majority of Republican votes were cast by Hawaiians.

We find also that on Hawaii the Democratic candidates for Senators, even those who were not endorsed by the Independents, received about the same average number of votes that the Republicans did, and that the Independents were so hard pressed by the Republicans that one of the Republican Senators was elected.

On Maui the Democratic candidates for Senators got more than half as many as either the Republicans or Independents.

On Oahu the Democratic candidates for Senators averaged nearly one-fifth of the vote.

It is a well known fact that with the exception of Honolulu almost all of the Democratic votes were cast by native Hawaiians.

Under the circumstances above stated, it is a matter of the greatest surprise to the writer that the Republicans have elected six out of fifteen Senators, and of still greater surprise that Parker has come within a few hundred votes of securing the election as Delegate to Washington.

If the situation had been reversed, and a community of Americans or Englishmen felt and had felt for seven years that they had been oppressed and wronged by the natives, and then should suddenly have found themselves in possession of a free ballot, and had outnumbered the natives four to one, can anyone doubt that they would have voted for their own kind only, and have everlastingly snowed under every candidate of the party which they looked upon as responsible for their wrongs?

It seems to us that, instead of acting badly, the native Hawaiians have been extremely moderate, and that instead of there being reason for discouragement and a feeling of fear for the future, we have every reason to feel encouraged, and to look forward to the native Hawaiian vote as a conservative rather than a radical one.

The writer has had an intimate acquaintance with Hawaiian elections for the past sixteen years, and the point which has deeply impressed him is that as a rule the native Hawaiian vote is not a purchasable one. Neither, with the Australian ballot system, is it one which can be controlled by threats of employers or others in authority over them.

The native Hawaiian is, as a rule, governed by his heart and not by his head. Let him once make up his mind for any reason that he wants a certain candidate or a certain party, and neither reason, logic nor bribery will change him.

It is common knowledge that in many localities in the States the purchasable vote is so large as to render an honest election almost a thing of the past. No such condition of affairs has ever existed here, and it does not exist now.

The natives have had their say; the election has been as fair as possible; there has been no suggestion from any party of fraud or intimidation at the polls or in the count. If there had been, the race feeling would have been intensified. As it is, there is probably less such feeling today than there has been at any time for the past fifteen years. The feeling will diminish rapidly as the years roll round, and the regular political parties increase in strength, as they will.

There is every reason to hope and believe that by the time the next election comes around, the race issue will no longer be able to charm the voters as in the past, and that questions of policy for the future will divide parties as they do in other parts of the United States, and be the main subjects of discussion during the campaign.

Whatever the future may bring forth, our judgment is strongly that nothing has occurred at this election which justifies any attempt to impose fresh restrictions upon the franchise.

"Strike For Your Altars and Your Fires."

Patriotism is always commendable, but in every breast there should be not only the desire to be a good citizen, but to be strong, able bodied and well fitted for the battle of life. To do this, pure blood is absolutely necessary; and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific which cleanses the blood thoroughly. It acts equally well for both sexes and all ages.

Humor—"When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures my humor and is excellent as a nerve tonic." Josie Eaton, Stafford Springs, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-gratifying and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Dr. von Siemens, president of the Deutsche Bank, is in Paris completing negotiations for financing the Swiss railways. The transaction, it is stated, involves a loan of 20,000,000 francs at 4 per cent, which will be raised principally by American banks, assisted by English, French, German and Swiss financiers.

The New York authorities are inclined to place reliance in Millionaire Rice's story. The man confessed, before he cut his throat in the Tomb, that he saw Albert T. Patrick holding a towel in the shape of a cane over the aged millionaire's face.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,
Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalea Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,
McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kihel, Naha, Hana, Maui and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,
Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,
Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (300 working days) the sum of
Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually.

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually.

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually.

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually.

Twenty-five cents, it will pay 37 1/2 per cent annually.

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually.

Forty cents, it will pay 50 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	DORIC	NOV. 13
CHINA	NOV. 27	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20
DORIC	DEC. 4	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 27
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 11	COPTIC	DEC. 4
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 18	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 11
COPTIC	DEC. 25	PEKING	DEC. 18
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 1	GALIC	JAN. 1
PEKING	JAN. 8	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 15
GALIC	JAN. 15	CHINA	JAN. 22
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 22	DORIC	JAN. 29
CHINA	FEB. 5	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 12
DORIC	FEB. 12	RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 19
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 19	COPTIC	FEB. 26
RIO DE JANEIRO	MARCH 5	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 12

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS.

RETURNS FROM OTHER ISLANDS ARE FOR WILCOX

REPRESENTATIVES

FIRST DISTRICT.	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Lewis	Mitroon	Bycroft	W. Ham	Maheo	Maheo	Nailima	Purdy	Maheo	Maheo	Maheo	Nailima	Maheo	Maheo
First Precinct	16	14	59	13	124	125	98	3	96	134	125	98	27	27
Second Precinct	196	97	150	107	231	239	278	20	26	231	239	278	12	12
Third Precinct	8	12	10	11	66	71	65	5	74	66	71	65	4	4
Fourth Precinct	17	25	22	19	44	47	41	4	44	47	41	4	12	12
Fifth Precinct	29	51	26	28	28	29	24	14	28	29	24	14	3	3
Sixth Precinct	23	21	24	28	24	23	17	7	24	23	17	7	4	4
Seventh Precinct	30	20	23	28	20	23	22	6	20	23	22	6	4	4
Eighth Precinct	7	7	7	32	70	97	60	18	61	70	97	60	4	4
Total	326	245	321	293	613	650	592	121	564	613	650	592	75	75

SECOND DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Fraser	Kamau	Lenhart	Mo. sa. ratt	Kamau	K. H. K.	Martin	Ne	Kamau	K. H. K.	Martin	Ne	Kamau	K. H. K.
First Precinct	110	54	45	61	208	125	43	28	208	125	43	28	158	16
Second Precinct	38	16	18	44	29	13	32	5	29	13	32	5	16	1
Third Precinct	19	54	44	67	14	131	23	5	154	114	151	26	9	3
Fourth Precinct	27	141	86	97	73	83	32	7	73	83	32	7	21	14
Fifth Precinct	8	73	20	63	38	130	22	7	38	130	22	7	3	113
Sixth Precinct	6	44	17	115	32	25	115	7	32	25	115	7	3	42
Seventh Precinct	1	43	32	67	1	43	32	67	1	43	32	67	1	42
Total	199	432	262	518	555	547	290	61	555	547	290	61	216	40

SENATORS

FIRST DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Blaew	Holstein	Loben	Par's	B. own	Kau. hane	Ric. ards	Woods	Brown	Kaohi	Russell	West	Desha	Kalaiki
Pohoiiki	12	19	24	19	122	79	1	3	122	81	101	101	45	10
Hilo	105	101	190	127	250	28	27	47	250	123	185	147	195	14
Papaikou	13	10	26	8	65	2	1	3	65	57	68	62	28	4
Honouliuli	19	15	27	15	44	5	4	4	44	43	85	41	10	2
Laupahoehoe	30	85	42	28	18	19	51	18	18	3	11	6	13	0
Kaohi	29	27	33	54	19	18	12	12	19	5	2	7	5	5
Honohou	33	26	35	31	17	17	12	12	17	11	7	7	13	11
Kukuihaele	11	17	27	11	69	10	11	20	69	46	57	48	12	4
Kahala	11	12	30	60	118	61	24	150	118	167	223	88	42	21
Kailua	12	25	46	29	5	17	4	4	5	17	4	4	13	11
Kailua	14	54	9	78	80	42	4	86	80	123	53	69	45	29
Konawaena	18	103	14	158	37	32	12	81	37	32	12	81	36	60
Honohou	9	77	9	89	31	102	12	88	31	102	12	88	36	9
Waipoua	2	66	18	61	26	137	12	88	26	137	12	88	2	1
Pahala	2	18	28	43	12	42	8	43	12	41	8	4	2	1
Total	543	727	558	789	957	532	194	703	957	876	854	689	541	254

REPRESENTATIVES

THIRD DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Diekey	Hons	Kaha-	Long	Nakila	Pali	Eldred	Hay-	Naki	Nul	Richard-	Abulil	Beck-	Forst
Total	604	559	542	472	525	574	117	381	326	360	337	595	799	331

SENATORS

SECOND DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Kepoi-	Baldwin	Reuter		Corn-	Clark	Lyons		White	Cocket	Kaue			
Total	583	703	469		386	327	301		639	590	754			

REPRESENTATIVES

FOURTH DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Aylett	Gillilan	Hoogs	Keiki	Kumale	Robertson	Booth	Bush	Camara	M'Farlane	Spencer	Wise	Clark	Kaui-
First Precinct	182	187	192	174	157	184	61	51	52	93	32	66	177	139
Second Precinct	384	445	450	546	422	410	105	121	129	77	133	123	232	238
Third Precinct	73	74	80	61	66	72	91	73	75	85	45	74	18	125
Fourth Precinct	288	330	311	250	259	316	133	119	119	172	89	152	95	96
Fifth Precinct	124	110	118	101	132	155	67	75	68	92	69	172	190	201
Sixth Precinct	30	103	100	60	70	102	33	34	51	48	26	41	22	24
Seventh Precinct	3	7	5	6	6	4	3	3	9	9	2	2	17	22
Total	1082	1276	1277	1016	1085	1235	510	462	524	658	310	567	743	814

FIFTH DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Coelho	Hitch-	Johnson	Kaula-	Lane	McCand-	Brown	Damon	Harvey	Holt, Wm.	Makua-	Moss-	Emme-	Mahoe
First Precinct	54	58	60	63	64	54	12	17	11	16	52	10	45	58
Second Precinct	48	39	47	48	47	38	24	27	25	21	122	24	122	123
Third Precinct	43	43	48	45	41	32	30	30	26	30	83	18	59	86
Fourth Precinct	32	27	31	30	28	28	18	32	31	16	31	16	28	40
Fifth Precinct	26	25	23	28	31	35	16	21	11	9	13	10	11	6
Sixth Precinct	54	68	64	72	53	94	59	78	51	23	105	24	56	97
Seventh Precinct	128	141	141	141	146	146	24	129	29	35	24	35	244	244
Eighth Precinct	101	119	118	109	119	104	24	71	51	37	198	51	167	168
Ninth Precinct	99	118	111	121	110	118	74	118	57	66	149	57	128	115
Tenth Precinct	32	50	78	67	30	46	61	81	75	41	110	55	78	73
Total	624	716	718	723	729	692	395	493	457	330	1172	341	988	1014

SENATORS

THIRD DISTRICT	REPUBLICANS				DEMOCRATS				INDEPENDENTS				UNATTACHED	
	Achi	C. Brown	G. R. Carter	Crabbe	Pahia	Water-	Auld	J. O. Carter	Fern-	J. Holt	Isen-	Lihikalani	Boyd	Kalano-
Punahou	179	205	185	191	165	167	52	105	51	58	90	54	127	142
Beretania School House	386	479	421	453	362	349	161	216	99	137	188	66	214	236
Pauoa	75	86	79	71	67	58	65	88	68	61	78	49	123	137
Royal School	299	333	286	351	238	227	123	204	112	155	188	78	114	118
Kapaula Building	139	188	140	141	123	116	66	103	69	71	87	65	124	134
Honolulu Hale	77	109	91	110	68	77	41	62	39	41	65	16	24	24
Waimanalo School House	4	7	9	13	4	4	3	9	21	1	5	19	24	18
Kanaloa School H. use	74	71	72	65	93	72	5	11	8	11	7	11	55	111
Kanaloa Court House	55	63	49	43	34	37	18	31	23	21	15	17	112	125
Waialua Court House	138	152	149	146	146	146	24	129	29	35	24	35	244	244
Waialua Court House	41	28	34	29	20	25	23	29	15	26	21	24	29	40
Ewa Railroad Station	28	38	34	28	25	28	8	13	8	7	19	3	8	19
Ewa Court House	13	26	23	22	30	31	32	36	14	37	63	13	100	107
Reform School	157	169	151	155	149	132	72	92	80	68	64	42	257	286
Achi's Warehouse	147	119	98	118	110	88	54	63	41	42	39	32	167	179
Kauai Street	124	140	138	136	104	109	75	109	59	70	77	49	121	129
Ania Warehouse	82	12	55	54	53	31	48	78	38	74	59	41	71	76
Total	2,017	2,175	1,984	2,081	1,798	1,671	804	1,309	755	936	1,087	592	1,711	1,923

REPRESENTATIVES—NO PARTY

SIXTH DISTRICT.	Akins	Blake	Kauwal	Kao	Kali	Knudsen	Kala-wai	Lelewi	Mika	Pouki	Puni	Shel-don	Wainale	Wen-ner	Wilcox				
First Precinct.....						5	1	25	1	25	3	1							
Second Precinct.....	27	4	24	2	3		7	75	1	79	3	1	5		4				
Third Precinct.....	112	7	73	28	10	31	7	43	5	38	1	10	2	3	13				
Fourth Precinct.....	38	4	32	3	9	8	7	43	5	38	1	10	2	3	13				
Fifth Precinct.....	4	44	5	3	7	4	9	18	31	20	29	11	16		20				
Sixth Precinct.....	16	15	19	5	59	53	38	18	29	34	13	19	6	5	104				
Seventh Precinct.....	51	12	51	12	13	6	14	38	3	52	4	10	1		19				
Eigh. h Precinct.....	10	14	8	5	6	5	6	4	13	19	9	4	1		10				
Ninth Precinct.....	29	19	26	4	60	7	28	21	34	56	6	25			37				
Totals.....	287	121	238	115	164	120	111	221	98	323	55	100	30	8	243				

Young French Count Has Thrown
Away Millions of His Wife's
Money.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin have returned from their trip to Europe and are at the Hotel Richelieu, pending the completion of their magnificent home on Washington street, says the San Francisco News-Letter.



order was to be delivered to the mining at the earliest possible date. ThePressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh is the successful bidder. The American company not only made a bid a third lower than any other, but beat the best European bidder in time by eight months.

Patrick Newhall, a member of Company I, of the Second United States Volunteer Engineer Corps, and widely known here, is a passenger on the steamer, en route for Russia, where he will take part in Government survey work.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemists.
 All goods are first-class and in every respect.
 For further particulars apply to
Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company
 San Francisco, California.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure constipation in the male, and all bilious complaints, free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 60 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Preparation, The Lincoln and Midland Chemical Drug Company, Limited, Sharnbrook.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, November 9.
U. S. A. T. Sherman, Grant, from San Francisco, November 1, on route to Manila with coal and passengers; at Pacific Mail wharf.
U. S. N. T. Bolace, Winslow, from San Francisco, November 2, on route to Manila via Guam with Navy stores; at Navy wharf.
O. S. S. Mariposa, Rennie, from Sydney, October 24, on route to San Francisco.
Rm. James Makoe, Tullett, from Kapaau.
Rm. Noveau, Wyman, from Hawaii.
Saturday, November 10.
P. M. S. S. Gaelle, Finch, from San Francisco, November 3.
Rm. Iwaland, Gregory, from Kauai.
Rm. Waleale, Green, from Kauai.
Sunday, November 11.
Rm. Maui, Parker, from Maui ports.
Rm. Kaulani, Mitchell, from Molokai.
Rm. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili.
Rm. Mikahala, Pederson, from Elele.
Rm. Kinai, Clarke, from Hilo and way ports.
Monday, November 12.
Am. schr. Emma Claudina, Nielsen, from Eureka, October 22.
Rm. Lehu, Bennett, from Kalaupapa.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, November 9.
O. S. S. Mariposa, Rennie, for San Francisco with passengers and freight.
Am. schr. Kollip, Gahan, for Maui and Hawaii.
J. K. Kikilani, Cutter, for Puget Sound.
Am. sp. Star of Russia, Mortenson, for Puget Sound.
L. C. Ceylon, Willer, for Puget Sound.
L. C. Mohican, Kelly, for San Francisco, with sugar.
Saturday, November 10.
U. S. A. T. Sherman, Grant, for Manila via Guam.
U. S. A. T. Port Stephens, Gray, for Manila.
Rm. James Makoe, Tullett, for Kapaau.
Sunday, November 11.
P. M. S. S. Gaelle, Finch, for the Orient.
Am. schr. Kikilani, Cutter, for the Sound in ballast.
Am. schr. Golden Shore, Rasmussen, for the Sound in ballast.
Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, for the Sound in ballast.
Monday, November 12.
Rm. Noveau, Wyman, for Kauai.
Rm. James Makoe, Tullett, for Kapaau.
Rm. Iwaland, Gregory, for Hamakua.

TO SAIL TODAY.

U. S. N. T. Bolace, Winslow, at noon, for Manila via Guam.
Rm. Kinai, Clarke, for Hilo and way ports, at 12 noon.
Rm. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Hanalei, Ahukini, Koloa, Elele and Niihau, at 5 p. m.
Rm. Maui, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Rm. Waleale, Green, for Anahola, at 4 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
From Kauai, per Rm. James Makoe, November 9.—W. F. Ordway, Miss Hundley, S. N. Hundley.
From Hawaii, per Rm. Noveau, November 9.—John Watt, D. Forbes, A. C. Talpa, Onong Chong.
From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Mariposa, November 9.—W. H. Ray, Dr. R. B. Chapman, Lord Osborne and valet, T. J. Cardie, Douglas Hall, Through—For San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. H. Morewether, Mr. and Mrs. H. Edvin Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brickett, Miss Ada Woodhill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weisman, T. A. Ellis, W. Isabey, J. H. Darby, Prof. J. W. Gregory, Master Edwin Moore, Miss E. E. Hunt, Miss Mabel Hastings, W. W. Wernicke, W. A. Rhynard, W. L. Evans, J. A. Murphy, F. G. Ellis, Dr. E. Woodruff, G. Ruda, J. H. Douglas, A. Sleigh.
From Maui ports, per Rm. Maui, November 11.—H. A. Baldwin, wife, two children and three servants; Miss E. Waterhouse, W. O. Smith, W. J. Lowrie, Miss Chamberlain, Mrs. W. Hakuole, C. H. Jennings, C. Streckwald, D. H. Kahaula, L. Y. Aloia, Mr. Shiozawa, Mr. Takagi, Dr. R. L. Moore, W. H. Hardy, M. McCann, W. K. Oauka, F. Garcia, Wm. White, and 52 deck.
From Nawiliwili, per Rm. W. G. Hall, November 11.—G. A. Wilcox, Miss Lydia Ekaka, Musada, J. M. Coulson, Mrs. J. M. Coulson, Mrs. L. E. Kekela, Z. K. Kula, W. H. Rice, Rev. E. Emerson, Chong Yuen, Mrs. W. E. H. Davenport, John Radway, A. Malo, Master Kuhlmann, Master Willie E. Kekela and 45 on deck.
From Elele, per Rm. Mikahala, November 11.—Mrs. Scott, Messrs. Allen and H. R. Wood and four on deck.
From Kauai, per Rm. Iwaland, November 10.—C. Wickberg, J. T. Greenwood, J. Murrane, J. D. Simpson, A. McKay and 9 on deck.

HEMENWAY NEW
SANITARY OFFICER

Takes Former Position With Health Board.

C. K. Hemenway has been appointed by the Board of Health City Sanitary Officer to succeed Dr. Pratt who has been made Executive Officer of the Board. Hemenway has been assistant to Dr. Pratt and was formerly a teacher at Oahu College.

The Board of Health met yesterday to elect a president to succeed Dr. Wood who resigned some days ago. The meeting was called hastily and secretly but it leaked out that no president was elected.

Just why the board failed to take action is a mystery as is very much that goes on behind its closed doors.

NEW COURT OFFICIALS.

A. G. Kaulikou, a Clerk, and Paul Jarrett, Jr., Messenger.

Abram G. Kaulikou will be appointed Fourth Deputy Clerk of the First Circuit Court in a few days. He will succeed Fred J. Smith, who resigned several weeks ago. Mr. Kaulikou is a son of Judge Kaulikou, a graduate of Oahu College, and a young man of courtesy, tact and ability.

Paul Jarrett Jr. has taken the place of Levi Joseph as messenger to the Judiciary Department. Joseph has been engaged with the attorney general. Jarrett is a self-made attorney and head of his firm.

Paying Teller. "Excuse me, madam, but I don't know you."
Lady with check. "Know me? Well, I should think not. There are no bank tellers in our set."—Chicago News.

"BY SPECIAL
DELIVERY"

How the New System
Is Handled Here.

NOW GROWING IN FAVOR

Postoffice Expects to Employ Mes-
sengers for These Letters
Soon.

Honolulu is gradually beginning to take advantage of the special delivery system of the postoffice. Until the houses are numbered, however, the full benefit of the system will not be felt, as at present it is an exceedingly difficult matter to locate people by the oftentimes indefinitely addressed envelopes and packages.

Honolulu has had a special delivery system before but it never amounted to anything. H. M. Whitney, at one time Postmaster General here, issued special delivery envelopes; they were used for a year or so and then gradually disappeared. There was very little demand for them at that time and no further attempt was made to establish the system. Now Uncle Sam has charge of postal matters and the special delivery stamp of the United States is on sale at the post-offices of the Territory. To be sure, there have been very few of these stamps used since the 14th of June, but more and more will, in all probability, not be very long before the people appreciate the great convenience of the special delivery system.

Nothing is more perfect than the United States postoffice system and no postal authorities are more anxious to accommodate the public to every possible extent, than the postoffice officials of Honolulu. This has been proven, in one way, by the experience of the special delivery in Honolulu during the last few months. Letters have been mailed and packages being sent by the special delivery stamp, where the addresses were exceedingly indefinite. In many of these cases the officials have put themselves out to see that the persons to whom the letters were directed received their mail. If a person is known, in all probability, not be very long before the people appreciate the great convenience of the special delivery system.

A letter was mailed to the Advertiser yesterday, bearing a special delivery stamp, as an experiment, in order that it might be seen just how long it would take on its journey through the postoffice to the office of the Advertiser. The letter was dropped in the City box at the postoffice at exactly 1:54 o'clock p. m. It was received for in the office of the Advertiser at 2:02 p. m.—just eleven minutes after it had been dropped in the mail box at the postoffice.

This was quick work when one considers the handling which the letter had to go through before it was delivered. The mail chutes are emptied every few minutes at the postoffice and special delivery letters are particularly looked for. The letter in question only remained in the box a minute or two before it was taken therefrom with many others and started on its way to the Advertiser's office.

First of all, though, it was sent to the desk of the man who has charge of all special delivery letters. The stamps were cancelled, the cancellation indicating the time, 2 p. m. Then the letter was recorded in a book kept for the purpose. It was given a number, the fact of its being a local letter was noted, its address was noted, the date, time and place of registering were recorded, the name of the messenger who was to deliver the letter was also entered and afterwards, when the letter had been delivered and received as well as the name of the person signing for its receipt. All this of course, occupied but a moment, but then it means considerable work when there are many special delivery letters.

The postal laws allow no salary to be paid to messengers to deliver special delivery letters. Those delivering them are entitled to 50 per cent of the value of the special stamp which the letter or package bears. So that the messenger would receive eight cents for the delivery of each letter. At present, when there is a special to be delivered, some one in the office is sent out with it. When the number of letters increase to any extent, however, messengers will have to be kept on hand to carry them. They will receive 8 cents on the letter, but according to the postal laws cannot receive more than \$20 per month.

Assistant Postmaster Kunkke very kindly furnished an Advertiser reporter with the above information. Mr. Kunkke stated that very few special delivery letters were going through the postoffice at present, but that when the houses were numbered and Honolulu had gotten used to the great convenience of the system there would probably be enough special letters passing through the office to keep several boys busy the greater part of the day.

RAPID TRANSIT
TRACK LAYING

Work Began Yesterday on
Wilder Avenue Near
Oahu College.

Track laying for the Rapid Transit Company began in earnest yesterday morning on Wilder avenue, near Punahoa College. The plans were put to work and soon had a section of the street furrowed. These were followed by the scrapers and the road bed for the laying of the ties was soon opened up. Manager Ballentyne and Engineer Amweg were both present when the first pile of dirt was overturned and supervised the beginning of the work.

The line thus commenced will extend down Wilder avenue to Punahoa, thence to Lunalilo thence to Alaapi where connections with the power

house at the corner of Alaapi street and Beretania avenue will be made. Proceeding thence across King street and along South street, a turn will be made on Queen street, thence to Alaapi, thence to the Young Men's Christian Association corner, thence down Hotel street, across Nuuanu stream to Liliha street, up Liliha to Wyllie street.

At present the company is laying a single track with switch loops at regular intervals. By so doing the work will proceed rapidly and the line will be in position and ready for service within the time already specified by the manager, which is set for February, 1901. Trolley poles are being placed in position and the line men will keep pace with the track laying, although this is not necessary for the wire can be strung after the rails are all laid.

DEM'S HOT
FOR FUSION

Braves' Siren Song To
The Independents.

SECRETARY "OILY BILL"

Wilcoxites Agree to a Social Club
Composed of Both Parties'
Members.

The Home Rule Society was organized yesterday morning at Independent headquarters by a number of native women. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Kuhlmann; vice-president, Mrs. Kowalewsky; secretary, Mrs. Samuel Aki; treasurer, Mrs. Kaulakalani. The object of the society was stated to be the securing of employment for members of the Independent party and the providing of homes for homeless Independents. A committee was appointed to discover the needs of Independents and to report them to the officers. About 175 members are said to be interested in the work.

"Bob" Wilcox said yesterday that he had not selected a secretary as yet. William White of Lahaina, who is in the city and who was said to have been appointed as Wilcox's secretary, said yesterday that he was not sure that he would take the position. He said that his friends had urged him to remain in the Senate to which he had been elected.

The statement which appeared in yesterday's Advertiser that White would probably be Wilcox's secretary was made by Matt McCann and D. H. Kahaula of Lahaina to a representative of this paper. White said at Lahaina that he had been promised the secretaryship and would accept it. It is understood that pressure is being brought to bear on Wilcox to appoint another man, possibly Edgar Caypless, and to give a part of his own salary to this appointee.

The reported proposed fusion at the next election of the Democrats and Independents proves to be a fact. The Democrats are making frantic efforts to bring about this fusion, and the Independents are listening to their honeyed talk. The Democrats urge that they have lots of money and that with the great number of Independents the two parties as one could control everything.

Wilcox is favorable to the fusion on certain conditions. At the meeting on Sunday of the Independent candidates at the home of J. K. Kaula the Democratic party at the next election was seriously talked of. James Quinn was present and who was appointed one of the executive committee of the new Independent party organization, strongly urged the acceptance of the Democratic offer.

It was pointed out that while the Independents have won this election they have little capital and that the Democrats would be willing to put up a good deal for the aid of the Independents. A number of those present insisted that if the proposal of fusion was accepted John F. Colburn be freed from all participation in the councils of the Democratic party and that Lawyer Kinney be put so far in the background as to throw no shadow over the actions of the party. Wilcox yesterday denied this talk of fusion but the facts were given to the Advertiser by one of those present, a member of the executive council, whose name will be furnished to the Independents if they desire.

Wilcox said yesterday that he understood that the Democrats and Independents would join in a social club and that Prince David would be the chairman. Mr. Wilcox could not believe that the social club would have any political significance except the cementing of friendly hands between the two parties.

C. W. Booth, one of the Democratic leaders, said that the talk of a social organization of Independents and Democrats was current but that no definite move had been made in that direction. He believed, however, that such a club would be organized but said he did not know that Prince David would be chairman.

END CAME
SUDDENLY

Particulars of Death of
D. P. Eldredge.

GENERAL NEWS OF MAUI

Annual Meeting of Teachers To Be
Held December Third--
Other Notes.

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 10.—The News says: Hon. D. P. Eldredge, candidate for representative for Maui on the Democratic ticket, died suddenly at his residence at Makawao last Sunday evening.

He had just returned from Wailuku, teaching home about 10 p. m. Having put away his term, he went into the house and asked for water to wash. The water being very cold, his wife advised him not to use it, and consequently he dampened a towel and applied it to his face. As he placed the wet towel against his forehead, he gave one groan and fell to the floor lifeless, from rupture and hemorrhage of one of the blood vessels of the brain.

Mr. Eldredge is well known on Maui, having held responsible public positions as early as the days of the monarchy. He was making a vigorous political fight, and as he has for years been suffering with heart troubles, it is supposed that this hastened his death.

The funeral services were held last Wednesday morning at Makawao attended by a large concourse of his friends from all parts of the Island.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MAUI

TEACHERS.
The annual meeting of the teachers of Maui will be held at Maunaloa Seminary, Makawao, on Monday, December 3. An elaborate and interesting program of practical work has been prepared, and the meeting will be an inspiration to all teachers except those who are working for a salary—merely. Word has been sent from the Department of Public Instruction in Honolulu that the various school agents may, upon application, grant teachers permission to close their schools on that day for the purpose of attending the meeting.

Teachers should make application to their respective school agents for leave of absence, and every teacher on Maui should be present, if possible.

NO CALAMITY HOWLERS.

Discourage the calamity howlers. True, things have not gone as could have been wished, but our commercial integrity and industrial progress should not be vitiated or impeded by a little thing like this. The Islands have a bright future before them, if we do not lose hope, and the brains, wealth and self respect of the better class on the Islands will make everything all right, if we will consent to forget our personal and party antagonisms and stand together as the Independents have shown us how men can stand together when dominated with one leading idea or principle.

HARMONY NEEDED.

If it comes to a question of whether the Hawaiian or the white man is to dominate the future of the Islands, there can be but one answer. But if the people of the Islands are wise, they will avoid this issue, and endeavor to unite the best elements on the Islands into one harmonious whole.

MAUI NOTES.

The recent rains have done an immense amount of good to the cane on the central Maui sugar plantations. Cane of the Wailuku plantation is already beginning to tassle, and will soon be ready for the mill.

Mrs. More, the mother of Mrs. C. B. Wells, accompanied Mr. C. B. Wells on his return from the Coast, and will remain for some months at Wailuku as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wells.

Some days ago a Japanese named Fugita was fishing with giant powder at Molokai, and was literally blown to atoms. Few of his remains were found. No one was with him when the accident occurred.

Manuel Dutro has been made the manager of the two stables for a term of one year.

It is reported that there is a very severe potato blight in Kula, and that many fields have been destroyed.

C. B. Wells returned from the Coast on Saturday.

Mrs. David Doward and son arrived from the Coast on the Alameda, came directly to Wailuku and are stopping at the Windsor. Mr. Doward is employed at Kihel as construction engineer.

Mr. J. N. K. Keola spent election day at Pukou, Molokai, and reports that the election passed off quietly on that island.

The site of the new hotel at Kahului has been graded and leveled, preparatory to beginning work on the building.

BY AUTHORITY.

Notice is hereby given that the location of the Government Pound at Hanalei, has been changed to the north-west corner of R. P. No. 1000, L. C. A. 2001, situated in Haina 1, District of Hamakua, Hawaii, two hundred and seventy feet makai of the main road, below Kaiser's stables.

J. A. McCANDLESS,
Superintendent of Public Works,
Public Works Office, Honolulu, October 29, 1900.

AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSE.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 707, Chapter 55 of the Penal Laws of 1897, one Awa License for each District of the several Islands will be sold at Public Auction between the 1st and 7th day of December, 1900, each license to be for the term of One Year from the 1st day of January, 1901. The upset price will be as follows:

For the District of Honolulu	\$1,000.00
For the District of Hilo	500.00
For the District of Wailuku	500.00
For the District of Lahaina	250.00
For each other District	100.00

The Licenses for the Districts of Honolulu, Ewa and Wailana, Wailana, Koolaula and Koolaukoko, on the Island of Oahu, will be sold at the front entrance of the Capitol on Thursday, the 6th day of December, 1900.

Those for the Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai will be sold in the respective Districts of those Islands, upon such day and date within the limit fixed by law, as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Due notice of date and place of sale will be given by poster in each of the said Districts.

A cash deposit of twenty-five per cent of the amount of the successful bid will be required on the fall of the hammer, said deposit to be forfeited to the Government if the full amount of the bid is not paid within five days from the day of sale.

(Signed) THEO. F. LANSING,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii,
Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu, Nov. 12th, 1900.

2228-34—Nov. 13-20-30.

COMPTROLLERS' CERTIFICATE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAWAII, AT HONOLULU.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., August 25, 1900.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Hawaii, at Honolulu," in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, has complied with all of the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I CHARLES G. DAWES, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Hawaii, at Honolulu," in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-third day of August, 1900.

(Sig.) CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency,
2214-9T—Nov. 27.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed administrator of the estate of J. L. King, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased intestate, hereby gives notice to all creditors having claims against said estate to present the same at his office at Wailuku, Island of Maui, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. Parties indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

Wailuku, Maui, H. T., October 25, 1900.

A. N. KAPOKAI,
Administrator of the estate of J. L. King, late of Wailuku, Maui, Intestate deceased.

2224-54—Oct. 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.
Bertha St. Clair vs. John St. Clair, Plaintiff vs. Defendant.
The Territory of Hawaii. To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of any county in the Territory of Hawaii: You are commanded to summon John St. Clair, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the November term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Bertha St. Clair, plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed libel for divorce.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness Hon. A. S. Humphreys, First Judge of the Circuit (Seal.) Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of September, 1900.

(Signed) P. DANSON KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true, full and correct copy of the original summons, and that the said cause was ordered continued to the next February, 1901, term of said court.

(Signed) P. DANSON KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

Honolulu, November 10, 1900.

2228-6T—Nov. 16, 23, 30; Dec. 7, 14, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH

Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiff, vs. C. N. Ragsdale, defendant.

The Territory of Hawaii:

To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of any county in the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon C. N. Ragsdale, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before said Circuit Court at the January term thereof, to be held at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiff, should not be awarded to it pursuant to the tenor of its annexed petition.

And you are further commanded to, and have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness, Hon. Gilbert F. Little, Judge of the Circuit Court, at South Hilo, Hawaii, this 22d day of September, 1900.

(Signed) DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

2218—Jan. 8.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Augusto Caesar Pestana, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Jacintha Pestana, widow of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to M. A. Gonsalves, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 13, 1900.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2222-4T—Oct. 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

New York Line.

Bark NUUANU will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

December 10, 1900

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kilby St., Boston,

OR

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

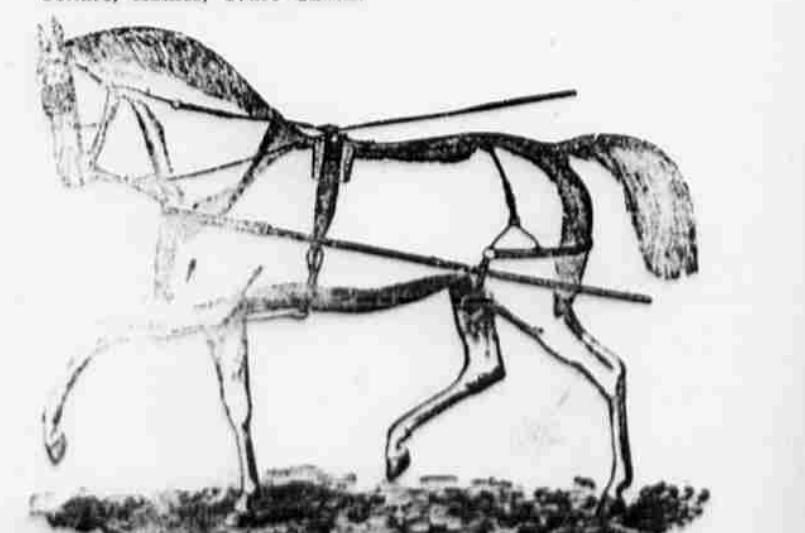
Honolulu.

Book and job work in the highest art, executed at short notice, at the GAZETTE office.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Manufacturing Harness Co.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Fine Carriage and Buggy Harness.

Rugs, Lap Robes, Fly Nets, Humane and Rubber Bits, Fine English Holly Whips, Ankle Boots, Sack Sacks, Derby Banners, and a Large Variety of Race Bradoons. Also a Large Assortment of Single and Double Harnesses, Halter Bridles, Collars, Hames, Trace Chains



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